

WILMINGTON JOURNAL:
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FULTON & PRICE, Proprietors.

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for less than 12 months.

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CIRCULATION OF THE JOURNAL 1300

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Post Office, Wilmington.

NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, due daily at 9 A. M.,
and at noon every night.

SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due
daily at 9 A. M., and closes at 9 A. M. every day.

EVERETTVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays
Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same
days at 10 at night.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown,
Westbrooks, and Robsons, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays
and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days
at 10 P. M.

SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M.,
and closes at 9 P. M. every day.

TAYLOR'S BEND, LONGSTAFF, MOORE'S CARRIAGE,
BLACK
AND WHITE, AND HARVEY'S CARRIAGE, is due every
Thursday, and closes on same night at 10 P. M.

OSLOW MAIL, via Tappan Sound, Stump Sound
Sneed's Ferry, Jacksonville to Richlands, and returns
via Bannister's, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and
every other Thursday night at 10 P. M.

W. S. ASHE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(OFFICE OPPOSITE COURT-HOUSE.)
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ADOPTS this method of informing his friends that
he has determined to return to the practice of the
Law, and will be grateful for any information
he may be furnished to his hands. He will at present
attend the Court of New Hanover, Duplin, and
Wayne.

[FEB. 2, 1849.—*214*]

EDWARD CANTWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(OFFICE IN NIXON'S BAREMENT.)
WILMINGTON, N. C.

will be grateful for any business entrusted to him
Jan 26, 1849.—*[204]*

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
DAVIS'S WHARF,
South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

W. H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS
AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Dye Staffs, Window Glass,
Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent
Medicines, &c., &c.

On Front street, between Market and Dock, two
doors North of Messrs. Hart & Polley's, Wil-
mington, N. C.

October 8, 1847.—*[14]*

W. L. SMITH,
(LATE OF THE FIRM OF SANDFORD & SMITH.)
AUCTIONEER

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Stocks on North Water Street, Parley's block,
September 29, 1848

JOHN T. RUSS,
INSPECTOR OF
TIMBER AND LUMBER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

October 13, 1848.—*[54]*

T. F. ROBESON,
INSPECTOR OF
TIMBER AND LUMBER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Dec 22, 1848.—*[15]*

MOODY B. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has located in the town of Wilmington,
N. C., and may be found at his office, opposite
the Court-house.

M. B. S. will also practice in the Courts
of Brunswick and Duplin Counties.

Sept 29, 1848.—*[15]*

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
IN

SUPERIOR
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Market-Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 19, 1849.—*[19]*

JOHN WILKER, JR.,
Auctioneer and Commission
MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

March 16, 1848.—*[27]*

CASHWELL & BLOSSOM,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
Nos. 1 & 2, Dickinson's Buildings, North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal Cash advances made on consignments of
Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores.

April 6, 1849.—*[30]*

Notice.

THE subscriber has opened an office in Par-
ticular's block of Water St., for the transaction
of a general Commission Business. Proper at-
tention will be paid to the sale of merchandise
of any kind, as well as to the sale or shipment of any
of the products of the earth, the usual
articles of commerce, designed for equipage for
sale, or for shipment to my friends at the North,
the good Naval Store yard and Warehouse,
remote from the danger of fire and will make
charges very moderate, when persons may desire
to store temporally.

W. O. JEFFREYS.

May 5th, 1848.—*[31]*

NOTICE.

B. SHERMAN would inform the public
that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE
work, both in making and repairing. He has now
on hand, number of new CARS and DRAYS,
made in the best manner. He is also prepared to
have all kinds of Blacksmith work, done in the
best manner and at the shortest notice.

Also, new Messrs. HALL & ARMSTRONG's
Distillery.

September 22, 1848.—*[24]*

COOPER'S ISINGLASS.

THE above article is the best in use for making
JELLS. They can be made in the warmest
weather, and will be perfectly stiff and
transparent, and when flavored with the extracts
of Vanilla, Damask Rose, Lemon and Nutmeg,
Rose, Peach or Orange flower water, they are un-
surpassable. The above articles are for sale by

W. H. LIPPITT.

Druggist and Chemist.

D29]

HOTCHKISS'

Vertical Water Wheels.

W. BRANSON is Agent for the above Whe-
els in this place. He will take pleasure in showing
the castings to any person who may desire to see
them. There will be found at his office a supply
of Wheels, Cranks, or Gudgeons, at all times, for
sale singly or in pairs.

Dec 29, 1848.—*[16]*

Wilmington Journal.

JAMES FULTON, Editor.
A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

VOL. 5, NO. 32.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1849.

DR. SWAYNE'S
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.



DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.
SELL IT IN GUTH—SELL IT IN THE STREETS
OF ATLANTA!

The greatest Medicine in the known world.

Of all the cures that have ever been recorded

we may safely say the annals of medicine cannot

furnish one to surpass this, which now stands as

a living proof of the curability of CONSUMPTION.

Even when life had been despaired of.

Read this extraordinary case:

DECEMBER 25th, 1848.

DR. SWAYNE.—Dear Sir: Having contracted a

severe cold, which settled upon my lungs, attended

with a violent cough pain in my side and breast,
difficulty of breathing, I was attended by

physicians of the first respectability, but my symp-
toms became alarming; there was an abs-
cess formed in my lungs, and made its way through

my side and discharged a thick, black, loathsome
matter externally, so that my physician thought the power

or functions of one of my lungs were totally

destroyed—therefore supposed the case entirely

hopeless. This mournful state of things continued

for a long time, until I was wasted and worn to

a skeleton. I had tried a number of remedies,

but all failed to do any good. But there still being

a spark of hope left with me and my anxious

parents, and having heard of the great virtue of

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and its

being approved by physicians of the first em-
inence, I concluded to make a trial of it, and to my

great satisfaction, my cough gradually grew better,

the abscess gradually lessened, and entirely re-
covered. You, my dear friends, will be gratified to

hear this. Yours, &c. JOHN SWAYNE.

Dr. SWAYNE.—Dear Sir:—I have had the pleasure to

receive your letter of the 25th ult., and to thank you

for your kind inquiry respecting my case.

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WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, April 20, 1849.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

We have been requested by a number of Democrats to state that a meeting of the Democratic party of New-Hanover County, will be had at the Court-House in this town, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 24th instant, at 7 o'clock, when business of importance will be transacted. A full attendance of the party is respectfully requested.

Edwood Farmer's Address.—Copies of this address, handsomely done up in pamphlet form, may be obtained at this office—price 10 cents for the single copy, or \$1 per dozen. We have placed the price at the mere cost of printing, as our sole object in publishing it has been to circulate among the people, in a form suitable for preservation, one of the best, if not the very best, vindications of the South which has ever appeared. We hope our friends will forward us their orders. It should be in the hands of every Southern man of all parties.

WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER RAIL ROAD.—We learn that the contracts for the grading of this Road were let out at Whiteville, on Monday last, the 16th instant, under the supervision of Mr. Fleming, Resident Engineer. The entire distance from Lexington Creek to Whiteville, and a large portion between the latter place and the State line, was taken on favorable terms.

The location of the entire Road was finished on Tuesday last.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

We learn from Captain Potter, one of the delegates from this town, that, agreeably to previous notice, the general meeting of the Stockholders of the above work, took place at Pittsboro' on Saturday last, the 14th inst. The meeting was very well attended, some 90 or \$55,000 of individual stock being represented, either personally or by proxy. There is now only a very small sum wanting to complete the whole amount of stock, we believe not over \$10,000 in all, and it is confidently believed that the deficit will be made up in a short time.

After the organization of the meeting on the 14th, we learn that the Company was organized by the appointment of officers as follows:

SESPER MCLENNAN, President,
B. L. HOWZE, Secretary and Treasurer,
THOMPSON, Engineer.

Directors.

ISAAC CLEGG, } On behalf of the State.
A. S. MCNEILL, } On behalf of the State.
PETER EVANS, Sen., } On behalf of individuals.
JOHN M. HAUGHTON, } On behalf of individuals.

A resolution was unanimously adopted, instructing the Directors to proceed forthwith in the construction of the improvements contemplated by the charter.

We learn that the meeting was animated by the best spirit, and that the utmost harmony prevailed in its deliberations. No doubt can now be entertained of the certain and speedy construction of this great work, and it would be difficult to place limit to the advantages likely to accrue to all parts of the country interested in its progress. To this place its prospective advantages are almost incalculable, and our people will unanimously wish it God speed!

In a few days we shall receive the official proceedings, when we will lay them before our readers.

Snow.—Last Sunday morning we were wakened up by the noise of hail and sleet patterning against the window. This continued until about noon, when it commenced snowing thick and fast, and by night the ground was completely covered to the depth of some four or five inches. That remarkable and much abused individual, "the oldest inhabitant," is totally unable to recollect any similar instance. Of course, the snow did not remain over the next day, but melted away like a dream, leaving only the evidence of its blighting effects to show that we had visited us at all. We fear that extensive, perhaps irreparable, injury has been done to the fruit trees and early vegetables within the limits of its operation.

LUXURIES.—We think that this season would be hard to match, in many ways. On Saturday last, we luxuriated on a dish of Green Peas, furnished by our worthy host of the Washington House, Mr. Hurlin, and before Sunday night, we had snow five inches deep. We think this would be hard to beat. Just think of it. Snow and Green Peas! What an accomodating climate.

GOLDSBORO' PATRIOT.—We have received the first number of a new Democratic journal bearing this title, published at Goldsboro', Wayne county, N. C., under the editorial charge of W. M. ROBINSON, Esq., who makes his "introductory bow" in a pleasing and creditable manner. The Patriot is neatly printed, its selections exhibit good taste, and its editorial seem to be written with spirit. We cheerfully extend to it the right hand of fellowship, and wish it the utmost success, both politically and pecuniarily.

(g) We are indebted to Hon. RICHARD M. YOUNG, Commissioner of the Land Office, for a copy of his annual report, together with the accompanying documents. These documents will be valuable for reference, and furnish a condensed history of the land system from its adoption until the present time. At 25 cents per acre, Mr. Young says that the value of the lands acquired in New Mexico and California would be \$84,172,480.

Our thanks are also due to Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS for a copy of his speech on the subject of the Coast Survey of the United States, delivered in the Senate of the United States, Monday, February 19th, 1849. We have not yet been able to look over it.

THE MECKLENBURG JEFFERSONIAN.—We have by some means omitted to notice the fact that the Editorial chair of the Jeffersonian, lately occupied by our humble self, is now filled by QUENTIN BUSKE, Esq. Mr. Buske is a young man of fine talents, and a clever fellow, and we wish him all the success he so well deserves.

FAZETTEVILLE PRESBYTERY.—The Fayetteville Presbytery will hold its next session in this place, to commence on the 2nd of May.

MAGNANIMITY.

No doubt small favors should be thankfully received, but there are some so very small as to puzzle us exceedingly to find out where the favor consists. Take, for instance, the case of Mr. White, the Postmaster at Raleigh. After all the "flummery and quattlebume," (pardon the expression—it originated with "all the decency" party,) it turns out that that gentleman was, and is, a Taylor man. With his motives for becoming so, we have nothing to do; they may have had their origin in one thing or in another—the fact is so. Now, in the name of wonder, what have the Democrats to be thankful for in this case?

A man turns Taylor man, and the leading Taylor men of Raleigh join in a recommendation that he retain his office. With this, the Democrats, as Democrats, have nothing to do—politically speaking, they have no more concern with it than they have with what happens in Jericho. Recommended, as well as recommeders, belongs to the administration party;—with them let it rest. Let them keep their magnanimity to themselves, or at least not boast of it until they can show some more tangible proof of it than this—Magnanimity, quothe!

EIGHTH DISTRICT.—The Newbern Republican states that the time of holding the District Convention in Newbern has been postponed until the 16th day of May, in order that all the counties may have time to move in the matter, and be properly organized and represented. The Republican urges the necessity of vigorous and immediate action, in which we heartily concur.

THE PLANK ROAD.—The company for the construction of a Plank Road, between Fayetteville and Salisbury, was on the 12th inst., organized by the election of the following officers:

For President,
Edward Lee Winslow, Esq. of Fayetteville.
For Directors,
Chas. T. Haigh, Thos. H. Lutterloh,
Alfred A. McKeahan, David A. Ray,
Henry L. Myrover, Edmund J. Lilly,
John H. Cook, John D. Starr.
George MeNeill.

The route known as the upper route, that is crossing Little River at or near Murchison's Factory; thence to Deep River at or near Watson's Bridge, or by Cartbridge; and through the counties of Randolph and Davidson to its terminus, was adopted. We very much question if this is the best route, but time will show—we think it will be very apt to come in competition with other works—the Rail Road, and the Deep River Improvement, which will lessen both its and their value.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The New York Sun publishes an extra, with one day's later intelligence by the Newmann, bro't by magnetic telegraph to Southamption.

We can see very little additional news of any importance, unless it be the announcement, on the authority of private letters from Cracow, that the Russian troops are about to cross the Austrian line and occupy all the garrisons, not even excepting Vienna itself, so as to allow the Austrian troops full liberty to operate against their disaffected provinces in Hungary and Italy. Such protection is certainly suicidal. Charles Albert is driving Radetzky before him in Lombardy—where a decisive battle may soon be expected. The French seem inclined to mix themselves up in the affairs of Italy, and, upon the whole, we think that the prospects of a general European war were never stronger than at present.

IRELAND.—A new and bold system for the relief of Ireland, has been proposed by Sir Robert Peel, which is, for the government to become the proprietor of all those waste lands, and lands which are so far mortgaged, and their proprietors otherwise so involved, that we can do nothing for their improvement—The plan is, for the government to take these lands at a valuation, and rent them in small farms to industrious tenants, who shall have the privilege of buying the same within five years, and cannot rent them longer than that period, unless they do make efforts to become the purchaser. This will create a new and independent class in the community.

On the 21st ult., the bill was finally passed by the Senate authorizing the President to forestall by borrowing \$1,000,000 of the \$2,000,000 indemnity to be paid in May by the United States.

The Monitor of the 16th ult., says that numerous parties of Americans continue to arrive in the Republic, on their onward march to California. On the 13th the editor says he saw sixty fully armed on horseback, all having a prepossessing (decentes) appearance. A party of thirty-five arrived in the capital on the 16th, and presented themselves to the authorities to get their passports countersigned. From these paragraphs and other similar ones in the various papers at the capital, and at Jalapa, we find that the story promulgated by the Lemmons Mine, we are pleased to learn gives every indication of increasing richness, the deeper the shafts are sunk.

At the Dunn Mine, about ten miles from this place, Messrs. Elms & Irwin are obtaining some very rich ore. The veins of ore in this mine are not only exceeding rich but also extensive, and as soon as the proprietors erect sufficient machinery to separate the ore, which they now have in course of construction, they expect to realize from \$12 to \$1500 per week, we sincerely hope that they may not be disappointed in their anticipations.

ROMA.—The Republican government is said to have in contemplation the sale of the imperial works of art which have made Rome glorious even amid her ruins, in order to raise money to carry on the war against Austria. This is a short-sighted policy. The pilgrims to the shrine of art, have been as numerous as those to the centre of Catholic Christianity, and perhaps more wealthy; and, no doubt, much of the substance of the Eternal City has been derived from this source. The wealthy Englishman in pursuit of pleasure—the young adventurer from the shores of the great American republic, who travels to the spot hallowed by the remains of a perished civilization, would miss these glorious fragments of Roman power and Greek art; and Rome, thus ceasing to be the great connecting link between ancient and modern refinement, would lose half its power over the human mind, and more than half the revenue it derives from the vast influx of wealthy strangers.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—This body adjourned on Tuesday the 10th instant. Some highly important matters were passed or consummated on the 9th and 10th instant. The State interest is hereafter to be paid in specie or its equivalent, a measure that will stop the grumbling of the English. Provision was also made for the gradual completion of the North Branch Canal, and the Lehigh Plane is to be avoided under the direction of the canal board. The obnoxious proviso to the ten hour law was also repealed. The bill providing for an amendment of the State constitution, making the judges elective, also became a law several days ago. The homestead exemption bill, exempting from execution three hundred dollars worth of real or personal property, passed the House of Representatives on Monday, also, by a large majority.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN WISCONSIN.—The bill directing the submission to the people of Wisconsin, at the next general election, of the question whether equal right of suffrage is to be extended to colored persons, has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and is a law.

THE "COALITION."

The following straightforward and many remarks, upon the election in Connecticut, we find in the New Haven (Co.) *Colombia Register*, of the 14th instant. It shows how little ground there is for the charge of coalition between the Democrats and Free Soilers; and above all, what little right the Federalists of the South have to complain if the poisoned chalice is applied to their own lips, if, in their attempt to deceive others, they have overreached themselves. Let them bear it as they best can. The honest of neither party will be very apt to sympathize with them!

OUR LATE ELECTION.—The whig press in other States, North and South, seem puzzled in trying to account for the free soil vote having been thrown upon three of the democratic candidates for Congress in the late election. There is no mystery about this result. The free soil party feel that they have been cheated and abused by the whigs, and therefore very naturally now prefer the democratic for the democratic, with whom they do not agree on some points, but who have always acted honorably and above-board, both in friends and foes, rather than the double-faced and treacherous whigs, who, when at all possible, will turn their backs on us.

Now, in the name of wonder, what have the Democrats to be thankful for in this case?

A man turns Taylor man, and the leading Taylor men of Raleigh join in a recommendation that he retain his office. With this, the Democrats, as Democrats, have nothing to do—politically speaking, they have no more concern with it than they have with what happens in Jericho. Recommended, as well as recommeders, belongs to the administration party;—with them let it rest. Let them keep their magnanimity to themselves, or at least not boast of it until they can show some more tangible proof of it than this—Magnanimity, quothe!

EX-PRESIDENT POLK AT NASHVILLE.—The *Nashville Whig*, of the 3d inst., gives the following account of the reception of Ex-President Polk at Nashville, Tennessee:

"The Ex-President and lady arrived in this city yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, on board the steamer *Countess*. His arrival was announced by firing cannon from Capitol Hill, and the ringing of the City Hall bell. He was met at the landing by a large assemblage of his fellow-citizens, by whom he was escorted, as he rode in an open carriage, through the principal streets of the city, to the Hotel Square in front of the Nashville Inn, where he was greeted with a very cordial and complimentary address, on behalf of those present, by Ex-Governor A. V. Brown. The Ex-President replied, in a neat and animated address, in the course of which he expressed his heartfelt gratitude for the honors which had been showered upon him, by the people of Tennessee, as well as of the whole Union. He said he would not so much as allude to the great questions which had arisen in the course of his administration. They had now become matters of history, and if his fellow-citizens should speak favorably upon his efforts to promote the honor, glory, and prosperity of his country, their approbation would be his highest reward."

IRELAND.

We have prepared and postponed many pages upon recent trials, to make room for the summing up by the *London Times*, in order to call the attention of our readers to the fact, that the question which no British Ministry has been able to solve—the question of Ireland—is about to be transferred to us.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE.—It is a growing expectation in Ireland that we are now about to witness one of the most momentous operations of society—the removal of a people en masse to a distant shore.—The half million who have got off with very great skill, in the course of two years, are but an advance guard to the main body that follows. We were told the other day of emigrant vessels taking refuge in the cove of Cork, of crowds waiting at other ports for the chance of a passage, and of multitudes ejected from their holdings, and now lodging in towns, with no other hope upon earth than once to put their feet on the shore of the new world. We believe it to be as it is described. The failure of the staple crop, the burden of maintaining the victims of famine, the impossibility of paying rates upon small holdings, and the invincible objection to pay them upon holding of any size, constitute an excellent force of which the world was never seen. Pauperism, in all its bearings, is depopulating the island. They who have got off, and those who, loathe the thought of contributing their hard earnings to be squandered upon paupers, are equally out of heart, and resolved to go elsewhere. When the mind is resolved, the means only are wanting. But among the many redeeming virtues of this intractable and unfortunate race, is a strength of family affection which no distance, no time, no pressure, no proverty can destroy; and every one of the half million who have safely effected their retreat, consecrates his first earning to the pious work of rescuing a parent, a brother, or a sister from Ireland."

FROM THE N. O. PICAYUNE, 10th inst.

FROM MEXICO.—The following information we call from our files of Mexican papers, brought to us yesterday by the schooner *Water Witch*. The papers from the capital are to the 29th ult., inclusive.

The Mexican Congress is still on the 23d ult., in the Chamber of Deputies, on the 23d ult., a requisition was read from the Government of San Luis Potosi for 3,000 muskets, and a monthly supply of \$50,000 to sustain the war against the insurgents in the Sierra. A report was also presented, recommending a monthly appropriation of \$600,000 or \$800,000 to the Ministry of War.

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WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Monday, April 16, 1847.

AGINCOURT—James H. Kamm, Post-master at Agincourt, is Agent for this paper, for Edgewood and the adjacent towns. He will take care of receiving news, advertisements and remitting for any money due in that section.

CLINTON—Mr. JASPER JOHNSON, Post-master at Clinton, is author of the receipt of any money due in that section, and receives news, advertisements and remitting for any money due in that section.

CLINTON—Dr. J. R. SAVAGE is our author of a great, and will receive for any money due us in that neighborhood; he will also receive new subscribers to the Journal, and receive news, advertisements and remitting for the same.

KEMPTON—James R. KEMP, Postmaster at Kempton Post Office, Middle County, N. C. is authorized to receive for any money due the "Journal" office, and to receive new subscribers to said paper.

FOREIGN.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, April 13.
ARRIVAL OF THE HERMANN.—TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Ocean Navigation Company's steamship Hermann, from Southampton, March 26, has just arrived. She brings us London papers to that date inclusive, being two days later than before received.

The Hermann brought 120 passengers, and a rich cargo.

All the efforts used by the governments of France and Great Britain to renew the armistice between Sardinia and Austria have failed. Hostilities would therefore recommence, and be carried on with great vigor on both sides. Although European sympathies were strongly enlisted on the side of the Italian cause, yet it was generally feared that King Charles Albert would be beaten by his powerful enemies, who, to the number of 100,000 strong, meditated a direct march upon Turin, as Radek's manifesto stated, to negotiate the terms of peace.

The latest accounts from Hungary abundantly proved that the Imperialists were not making much headway against the valiant Magyars, as success had latterly crowned the war of the latter, and the Austrians had several times been beaten with considerable loss.

The republic of Palermo has rejected the constitution and proposals made by the King of Naples. The French and British fleets were about to withdraw, and the Sicilians were preparing for the hostilities which would immediately ensue. The King of Naples could with great difficulty keep his throne, as a formidable insurrection was about breaking out in Calabria, and the Neapolitans themselves were

The proposal to appoint the King of Prussia Emperor of Germany, was rejected by the Frankfort Parliament, on the 21st March. This unexpected decision caused great excitement, and would, it was feared, lead to unpleasant consequences between Prussia and Austria.

Business in the French manufacturing towns was improving, and an active spring trade was confidently anticipated.

The political affairs of the nation were assuming a more exciting aspect. A change was expected in the French ministry.

The return of the Bank of France were not quite so favorable for the trade of Paris as some of the previous returns.

A manifesto on the part of the socialists and communists was expected at Paris on the 26th. Great military precautions were to be taken by the government to preserve the public peace. Lord Aberdeen's speech in the House of Lords relative to European affairs, it will be no secret, will be received with great interest, accompanied by his reciprocal recognition of Mr. Buchanan, the laws of the United States now stand, and without recourse being had to Congress, with the exception of the last point mentioned in the memorandum, which relates to the proposed change in the definition and qualification of British ship-builders, and more particularly to that of the ship-builders of the British North American colonies."

An Ex-President Abroad.—A correspondent of the Boston Courier after stating that by the influence of his lady, Mrs. Polk had determined to make a tour to Europe, says, "it will be no secret, that he will be accompanied by his wife, both in the prime of life, after having enjoyed the highest honors of the world, passing a portion of the serene afternoon of their life in visiting the great theatres of renown in the old world and mingling with princes and potentates, who, less obedient to the will of the people, still hold their uneasy seats at the head of crumbling governments.

The spectacle of a man who has peacefully ascended from the most humble station to the head of one of the greatest (soon to be the greatest) powers of the globe, and in obedience to the laws and wishes of the people who elevated him, has as tranquilly laid down the greater powers with which he was temporally clothed, and descended to the political level of the humblest citizens,—such a spectacle, we say, will not be without its moral power and influence over the minds of Europeans, whether in high station or low."

Where is the Home Market?—The prices of grain are going up rapidly, as it only to realize the actual fact that grain always commands the worst rates when the Whigs are in power. While this is so, iron commands a good price, and manufactures are flourishing and increasing. In this state of things, would it be impudent to ask what has become of the home market? Has it gone to the dogs with the Bank of the United States, or are the capitalists feeling their wealth upon Irish potatoes? Can you tell, Mr. Skinner?—Pennsylvania.

The Lawyer and the Devil, or a Suit in Chancery.—The following most laughable anecdote, points to a very grave fact with an asperity, as forcible as it is amusing. It seems that once upon a time, a person who was not satisfied with his lot in life, sought an interview with the devil, for the purpose of ascertaining whether he could not make an arrangement which would improve his circumstances.

In England, it was stated that the navigation laws could not be carried, and that they would be rejected in the House of Lords. A change of ministry was therefore expected.

The latest accounts from Turin state that an Austrian corps crossed the Ticino at Vigevano on the 21st, where it experienced some resistance, but having received reinforcements, the Austrian General moved forward to Mortara. It was supposed that Charles Albert would in consequence recross the Ticino, and that a battle would be fought in the plains of Vercelli.

A French expedition of 12,000 men was ready to sail immediately if the Austrians should set their foot in the Pontifical States.

The produce markets were unchanged and dull.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool, on the 24th, only reached about 3,500 bales, at firm prices.

The advice by the Sarah Sands and Europa had reached Havre, and produced a slight reaction on the cotton market of that city.

Business generally in Havre, and in the French manufacturing towns, was improving, and an active spring trade was expected if the new elections passed off favorably to the existing government, of which there was not much doubt.

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Central Germany.—In the sitting of the Frankfort Parliament of the 21st instant, the adjourned debate on M. Welcker's motion, to appoint the King of Prussia hereditary emperor of Germany, was continued.

The House divided next on the motion of the committee in favor of M. Welcker's proposal, and this motion was rejected by a majority of 30 votes; the numbers being 152.

Liverpool Cotton Market, March 24.—There has been a very limited demand for cotton to day, and the sales do not exceed 3,000 bales, nearly all to the trade. Prices are without change.

THE NEW YORK CHARTER ELECTION.

The election on Tuesday, in New York resulted in the success of the whigs by about four thousand majority. Caleb S. Woodhull has been elected mayor, and the whigs have a majority of both branches of the council.

The following is the result of the mayor's election, the 8th and 12th wards having merely reported majorities:

Caleb S. Woodhull, whig, 19,876
Myndert Van Schaick, dem., 15,624

Majority for Woodhull, 4,232

The following is given by the Commercial as the result of the council election:

Whig, Dem.

Board of Aldermen 13 5

Board of Assistants 14 4

Total 27 9

Whig maj. on joint ballot 18

The new city charter was adopted by a large majority.

The whig candidates for judges are elected. They are: John Duer, Wm. W. Campbell, and John L. Mason, additional justices of the Superior Court; General James Lynch and Edward E. Cowles, justices of the Marine Court.

[Baltimore Sun.]

The New York Journal of Commerce states that Woodhull's majority is 4,372. Taylor's over Cass, 9,858.

We hasten to correct an error into which we were betrayed by misinformation. Mr. Van Schaick was not a Cass man, but supported and voted for Mr. Van Buren.

A correspondent writes that Van Schaick was expected to have his hands publicly of Van Burenism, as he is said to have done privately to leading democrats; but this failed to do, and was scratched upon thousands of democratic tickets. Had the barnburners withdrawn their ticket for other offices, he would undoubtedly have been elected. The

truth is, the party in the city requires almost entirely remodeling. The whigs are satisfied that they owe their victory not to their own strength, but to my approval of the administration, but to the fads and divisions of our own party. The New York Tribune freely confesses that "there is no such whig majority in our city as this result would indicate;" and admits that "the time must come when the distinctions of the democrats will have passed away." We trust it will be before the next November election.

Washington Union, 15th inst.

BRITISH NAVIGATION LAWS.—RE-CIPROCITY PROPOSITIONS.

As the fog clears away, it is found that Mr. Bancroft has offered to the British Government scarcely any thing more, on the score of reciprocal navigation, than has been offered by our Government in time past, again, and again, and sanctioned by Congress. This will be seen by the following extract from a letter of Mr. Buchanan, our late Secretary of State, to Mr. Crampton, British Minister at Washington. Mr. Buchanan says:

"The United States, as far from having made any specific proposal to Great Britain, by a note from Mr. Bancroft, our Minister at London, to Lord Palmerston, dated 3d November, 1847, to conclude a treaty, providing that British ships may trade from any port in the world, will be received, and will be received, presented, and, in respect to the rights and duties, treated like American ships; if reciprocally, American ships, in like manner trade from any part of the world, to any port under the dominion of her Britannic majesty." Of course this proposal was not intended to embrace the coasting trade of either country."

Mr. Crampton, the British Minister at Washington, wrote to Lord Palmerston as follows:

"All the alterations in the British navigation laws enumerated in the printed memorandum which accompanies your lordship's despatch of the 23d December last, can be met with entire reciprocity by the United States, the laws of the United States now stand, and without recourse being had to Congress, with the exception of the last point mentioned in the memorandum, which relates to the proposed change in the definition and qualification of British ship-builders, and more particularly to that of the ship-builders of the British North American colonies."

A *World in the Field*—Another of those flagrant offices which brings so much unjust reproach upon religion which recently occurred at our Rome, Oneida County, N. Y. It appears by the papers that a Mr. Woolcott, being as he supposed upon his death-bed, called his husband to his bed-side and confessed to him that he had long been a criminal intimate with "Elder Snodell," the pastor of a church in the vicinity, and a married man as well as a minister of God. The husband charged the clergyman with the crime, and he confessed it. Subsequently it appeared that two unmarried ladies of his congregation had been seduced by him. He fled from public indignation, but, being overtaken by Mr. Woolcott, compromised the "difficulty" for \$3,000. Snodell is said to be now in New York city, whether he sent his wife and family soon after his scoundrelism was discovered.—Boston

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